Human Relations News from the MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON GROUP RELATIONS

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY — LEO P. CARLIN, MAYOR

An official agency created by the Newark Fair Practice Ordinance to carry out the State policy against discrimination based on race, color, creed or national origin.

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Vol. 2 No. 1 — A bi-monthly summary of facts and trends in human relations and civil rights — October 1957

Program for United Nations Week

For the *fifth* consecutive year, the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations was designated as the agency to coordinate the city-wide observance of United Nations Week. These celebrations bring together the representatives and members of more than one hundred clubs, organizations and institutions who co-operate in the planning and production of the programs. These citizens are not only representative of the civic and social organizations of this community but also the racial, ethnic and religious groups of Newark. During the four months of its activities, the Planning Committee is a model of United Nations organization in operation. Mrs. Philip Josephson was named chairman of the Newark Committee for the 3rd consecutive year.

This year's observance, to be held at The Essex House, on *Tuesday October 29*, will feature a UN dinner, at 6:30 p.m., followed by an open, public meeting highlighting the folk dancing and music of Italy, Israel, Turkey, Ghana, Ireland, Far Eastern and South American countries. The dinner is in honor of the Ambassador from the newest UN Member - State, Malaya, His Excellency Dr. Ismail bin Dato 'Abdul Rahman. The Ambassador will be the principal speaker. Mayor Leo P. Carlin will also honor the many organizations which have cooperated in sponsoring the Newark UN Day Celebrations for the past five years. The cost of the dinner is $5.00 per person.

The Folk Festival will begin at 8:30 p.m. in the Elizabethan Room of the

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Survey of Changing Neighborhoods In Newark Proceeds

Formal Proposals Requested For Research Program

Benjamin A. Collier, Chairman of the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations announced last week that the Commission will launch an intensive survey of changing neighborhoods in this community. He said, that a general population inventory will be made to supply general background information necessary for the continuing education and action program of the Commission.

Daniel Anthony, Commission Director announced that the areas of the study were selected on the basis of findings of a research team led by Dr. Chester Rapkin of the University of Pennsylvania's Institute of Urban Studies.

The Newark Evening News characterized the study, "Newark exceptionally fine in Civil Rights". The New York Times and other newspapers and magazines have given prominent space to the research being conducted in Newark. (See next Page.)

Samuel Weitzman, Chairman of the

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Representatives of co-operating organizations at a recent meeting, plan for the 12th United Nations Anniversary celebration on October 29th. Mayor Leo P. Carlin is honorary chairman of the event and Mrs. Philip Josephson is chairman.

Newark Sunday News

After November 1, Newark, N. J. 079.

NEWARK, N. J., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1957 ★ TELEPHONE MARKET

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1957.

NEWARK TO PRESS POPULATION STUDY

Survey by Group Relations Commission Will Consider Neighborhood Changes

By MILTON HONIG

NEWARK, Oct. 5—The Mayor's Commission on Group Relations announced today that as a follow-up on a preliminary report on group relations it would sponsor an intensive study of changing neighborhoods and a population inventory.

Benjamin A. Collier, chairman of the commission, said the survey would be made by an otuside research organization at a cost of $30,000. The findings are expected to supply "factual information" on which the agency will base its future program of education and action, Mr. Collier said.

The preliminary survey, made public last week, was conducted by a team headed by Dr. Chester Rapkin of the University of Pennsylvania Institute of Urban Studies. It outlined the scope of problems in group relations and related them to the economy, housing, schools and other services offered by the city.

It credited Newark with having an "exceptionally fine" record in establishing and protecting the civil rights of all groups, but found neighborhood tensions among whites and nonwhites. It also pointed up problems in employment, housing and schools that confronted Negroes.

Mr. Collier said the population inventory would attempt to determine as "accurately as possible" the racial and nationality group populations of Newark and relate the information to changing neighborhood patterns.

The study is expected to disclose resident's attitudes in neighborhoods in which a racial composition has changed, in those that are in the process of changing and in those few areas that remain unchanged.

Daniel B. Anthony, director

Newark 'Exceptionally Fine' In Civil Rights, Study Says

By ANGELO BAGLIVO

Newark's record in establishing and protecting the civil rights of all groups is "exceptionally fine," even among northern cities, but neighborhood tensions and problem areas like housing, employment and schools still remain.

Those were the conclusions of a research team headed by Dr. Chester Rapkin of the University of Pennsylvania's Institute of Urban Studies, after a three-month survey of group relations in Newark.

His 103-page report was prepared for the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations. It will serve as a preliminary guide in selecting specific fields of intensive study for a community audit on group relations. The commission is expected to begin the audit soon.

Dr. Rapkin was assisted by George and Eunice Grier, researchers in sociology and human relations, who now are with the New York State Division Against Discrimination.

The significance of the study was pointed up by the report's estimate that between 110,000 and 130,000 Negroes now live in Newark and that they comprise between 25 and 29 per cent of the city's population.

The report pointed out that the white population in Newark has declined steadily since 1910, while the number of Negro residents has climbed consistently. Immigration to Newark, mostly from the South, was given as the main factor in the increase in the Negro population.

Some Tensions

In emphasizing that their survey was devoted mainly to an analysis of relations between whites and Negroes, the researchers stated:

"Although there are definite indications of residual tensions among the many religious and national origin groups in Newark, there is little evidence that these tensions today greatly inhibit access of any of these groups to such essentials as housing or employment. Negroes in Newark, on the other hand, still are clearly underprivileged in these areas."

Dr. Rapkin and the Griers gave this summary of their general findings:

"Newark's public record in establishing and protecting the civil rights of all groups is exceptionally fine, even among northern cities. Hotels, restaurants, bowling alleys and swimming pools are open without question to Negroes

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Newark Cited for Record on Rights

Survey of Group Relations Praises City's Exceptional Rating

Newark's record in establishing and protecting civil rights among all groups "is exceptionally high, even among northern cities," according to a report made public last week. The report was written by a research team headed by Dr. Chester Rapkin of the University of Pennsylvania's Institute of Urban Studies, following a three-month survey of group relations in Newark.

The report found, however, that racial tensions still exist in areas such as housing and employment. The 103-page report was prepared for the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations.

It is estimated that between 110,000 and 130,000 Negroes now live in Newark and that they comprise between 25 and 29% of the population. Immigration to Newark, mainly from the south, was given as a main factor in the Negro population increase.

Private housing stands out as the biggest problem area. The survey shows that many Negroes have moved into formerly all-white neighborhoods and that the purchase of homes by Negroes in these sections "usually is accompanied by negative responses that may range from rumblings of discontent to panic and flight."

Sold Below Value

It is said that many white families have sold their homes far below their real value.

The report also notes that there appear to be two housing markets, one for whites and the other for Negroes. A Negro who acquires a home in a white neighborhood is usually asked to pay a price higher than the one which existed prior to his entry. The report also noted that financial institutions are reluctant to give Negroes mortgages to buy in transitional areas.

The report adds that it has been possible for Negroes to buy one-family homes, but difficult for them to rent in the better apartment houses. Although integration in public housing projects has been "far from perfect," the

THE JEWISH NEWS

Newark Evening News

Published daily by The Evening News Publishing Co., 215-221 Market Street, Zip [illegible], Newark, N.J. Tel. MArket 4-1000.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1957

Gratifying Report

THE racial agitation in Little Rock has induced a little soul-searching everywhere else in the nation where ancient prejudices persist. In Newark this self-examination has taken official form in a timely and exhaustive report issued by a research team from the University of Pennsylvania's *Institute of Urban Studies.*

The survey was undertaken three months ago, long before the name of Gov. Faubus was spread across the world's front pages. The report was prepared at the behest of Mayor Carlin's Commission on Group Relations. This, and the fact there exists in this city such a commission, said the researchers, place Newark in "that leading minority of American cities whose concern for group relations and civil rights is keen and unremitting."

Even among Northern cities, the survey found, Newark's public record in establishing and protecting the civil rights of all groups is "exceptionally fine." However, racial tensions still exist in Newark. Despite the best intentions, the survey pointed out, animosities do not disappear quickly and prejudices do not die easily.

Nevertheless, the Negro has made great progress in Newark economically and culturally, the report emphasizing that hotels, restaurants bowling alleys and swimming pools are open to him without question. As for schools, the report indicated that here the problem was more that of inadequate facilities in all sections of the city than anything else.

Although some employers may continue to discriminate in hiring and upgrading Negroes, the report said that few now exclude them completely and "barrier after barrier to employment of minorities in offices, factories and laboratories has fallen."

From the enlarged opportunities for Negroes have come a strengthening of "middle-income attitudes" and a resulting steady increase in their purchase of homes since World War II. This trend, the report added, was quickened by the Supreme Court's 1948 decision declaring restrictive covenants unenforceable. In addition, Newark has built more public housing than any other city of its size and has "made a effort toward integrated

s the white population has changes in neighborhood the survey noted that the uffered no outbreaks of In fact, it singled out the e Clinton Hill Neighborcil as an "outstanding expromoting harmonious n a mixed Negro-white

rt is highly gratifying to t the city cannot rest e is still room for im- in our attitudes toward itizens.

THE SUNDAY (Newark, N. J.) STAR-LEDGER, SEPTEMBER 29, 1957

Newark rates high in civil rights

BY CHARLES GARRITY

Newark's record for establishing and protecting civil rights among racial groups is "exceptionally high even among northern cities," according to a preliminary study of White and Negro populations.

However, the report, made by the research firm of Chester Rapkin and Associates, found that racial tensions still exist in such areas as private housing and employment.

The researchers found that in private housing "resistance among the white population to Negro expansion has been reinforced by the higher prices Negroes are generally compelled to pay for property and the greater difficulty they encounter in getting mortgage money."

POPULATION RISES

The Negro population, according to the report, is estimated at 110,000 to 130,000 which runs between 25 and 29 per cent of the city's total.

This rapidly expanding number, the report continued, presents as one of its problems the possibility of diminishing city tax revenues as long as Negroes continue to have lower average incomes than whites.

It also pointed out that this will be accompanied by an increasing need for those city services necessary to sustain a low-income population.

In the area of public housing, the report said Newark has built more than most other cities of its size, adding, "as one Negro leader put it, 'a more sincere effort has been made to promote and maintain integrated housing than in any other city in the country'."

SHIFTING AREA

Commenting on population dispersal, the report found that as the Negroes "have increased in number, while the white population changed relatively little in size, they have moved south from the center of the city and have purchased property in white districts."

"Little or no violence has accompanied this movement unless as one official put it, 'the most dramatic kind of violence is exodus'," the research team said.

They found that "psychological adjustment to Negro neighbors has proceeded on the whole smoothly."

One of the significant achieve-

PROGRAM SERVICES FOR NEWARK ORGANIZATIONS

In the last issue of Human Relations News, the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations offered to all organizations and clubs in the Newark area, a program arranging service for local meetings and discussions.

The response to this extension of the Commission's educational facilities has been outstanding. Requests have come in from a broad cross-section of organizations indicating their plans to conduct programs on human relations. Among those which have responded are: religious institutions and church clubs; civic and social clubs; fraternities and sororities; PTA's; service and business clubs; library groups; veterans' organizations and community councils.

Here is a sample of programs booked during the months of September and October:

Guild for Jewish Children—"You and other People"

John A. Brady Association — Film Forum: Prejudice & Employment

Cleveland Jr. High School—Panel-Film Forum: Psychology of Prejudice

Young Mothers' Club—Van Buren St. Branch Library: What is the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations?

Catholic Daughters of America—What is the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations?

Urban League Board—What is Community Survey?

Young Mothers' Club — Weequahic Branch Library: "You and Other People" The Psychology of Prejudice

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The following list of available films and topics include some of the areas of discussion in which your organization may be interested. A program can be arranged to meet the needs and specific concerns of your group. Please let us know what they are.

Films

BOUNDARY LINES: Animated cartoon revealing the scientific facts of the biological commonness of all people.

THE HIGH WALL: Its scenes, conversations, and commentary provide rich material for discussions on education and child development, on community and intergroup relations, and on the ethics emphasized in religious teaching.

OUR TOWN IS THE WORLD: A dramatic lesson in democracy, as youngsters from different parts of town discover that they can plan and get along together when understanding replaces ignorance and intolerance.

PICTURE IN YOUR MIND: A powerful presentation and plea for understanding of man's need to find a way to live peacefully on our congested earth.

CAN WE IMMUNIZE AGAINST PREJUDICE?: A discussion springboard of animated drawings depicting three ways parents try to raise their children free of prejudice but with limited success. Asks how we can more effectively immunize against prejudice.

RUMOR: A discussion film case history of how a rumor can and did cause inter-group tension and conflict. It asks how we can stop such rumors from spreading.

TEANECK'S INTERRACIAL NEIGHBORHOOD: Television documentary report of how white families in Teaneck, New Jersey, are accepting and working together with their Negro neighbors to improve property values instead of running away.

THE TOYMAKER: Puppets play happily together until they discover differences in their appearance. Fear and a fight follow until they realize that they are both created and loved by the same God.

THE PRINCESS IN THE TOWER: The touching story of a newcomer to a typical neighborhood who feels lonely and rejected until she learns that to be accepted she must try to be a friendly neighbor and accept others as of equal worth in their own individual and interesting way.

THE GREENIE: The story of a little Polish refugee boy, recently arrived in America, who is at first ridiculed and rejected by the youngsters on his block, but is finally accepted by them in true American spirit.

COMMENCEMENT: The President's Committee on Government Contracts: The story of how an employer's failure to make clear his policy of employment on merit resulted in his subordinates and employment referral agencies assuming that minority workers were not wanted, thus depriving his company of some of the best qualified workers.

THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL: Based on the "Turnover Talk for Fair Practices," concerns how discrimination weakens the unions and hurts all workers, and what labor people can do to secure full and equal opportunity for all.

RUMOR CLINIC. Film strip. A humorous "game" guaranteed to involve even "wall-flowers" in a lively discussion and self-teaching demonstration that we all have stereotypes of members of other groups that distort what we see and hear and that may cause harmful rumors.

Topics for Discussion

1. What is the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations?
2. Panel discussion on Rutgers Workshop in Human Relations.
3. Film forum on the Psychology of Prejudice.
4. The Unfinished Business of American democracy.
5. What is a Community Survey of Intergroup Relations?
6. The Law and Civil Rights.
7. Human Relations in New Jersey.
8. How to Answer Prejudiced Remarks.

If you are interested in arranging a program for your club, contact the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations, Room 214, City Hall, Newark, N. J. MI 3-6300, Ext. 281. Ask for Daniel Anthony or Walter Chambers.

United Nations Week

(Continued from Page 1 Column 1)

Hotel Essex House. This phase of the celebration is open to the public, *free of charge.* Tickets for this program are available to any individual or organization through the office of the Mayor's Commission, Room 214, City Hall, Newark, Mitchell 3-6300, Ext. 281. This is a Newark Celebration open to all, *with or without a ticket.* Tickets will be honored between 7:30-8 p.m. to assure you a selection of the best seats.

The enthusiasm and co-operative efforts which have led to the success of past celebrations are certainly evident this year. Besides the usual problems of planning an outstanding program, the Committee is faced with the task of raising most of its own funds to cover expenses of the celebration. Many of the co-operating organizations and individuals have already given or pledged financial support but more is still needed. Contributions may be sent to: Newark Committee for the United Nations Celebration, Room 214, City Hall, Newark 2, New Jersey.

Community Activities

The South Ward Home Owners and Tenants' League are planning their annual Clean-up Week campaign, October 15-22. This annual drive is directed by the League to enlist neighborhood support and participation in maintaining the standards and conditions of the South Ward.

This year the block campaign will be concentrated on Ridgewood Avenue, between Watson and Meeker Avenues. Residents of this area are invited to cooperate with their neighbors and members of the League in this clean-up drive, which will serve as a model for other blocks in this community.

Prizes will be awarded to those homes showing the greatest overall improvements. A trophy was presented to last year's winner by Mayor Leo P. Carlin and the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

For further information concerning the Clean-up Week campaign or the work of the League, contact Mrs. Frances Ford, 126 Watson Avenue, Newark, New Jersey.

Police Recruit Training In Human Relations

The Staff of the Mayor's Commission on Group Relations, recently conducted a four hour course in human relations for 15 recruit policemen in training at the Newark Police Academy. The Academy is under the direction of Captain Richard Foley.

In the past, these groups have averaged 35-40 men, which sometimes makes group discussion difficult. A summary of all the course evaluations in four years indicates that 85% of the men rated the course either "very fine," "good" or "all right." Only 14% felt that the sessions were mediocre and 1% no good.

Even greater success was realized with this smaller group of fifteen who were highly enthusiastic and responsive in the discussions which followed the introductory presentations of the Staff members. The men were able to get into a deeper analysis of the psychology of prejudice, application of the New Jersey Anti-Discrimination Law and the role of the individual policeman in the field of human relations.

In their written evaluations of the course, eleven of the men rated the four hours very fine or excellent and four rated them good. Their comments indicated that all were in favor of the open discussion and freedom to speak which gave them a better understanding of the problem of intergroup relations as it affects their jobs as policemen.

SELECTED READING

James, Selwyn. Learning to Live Together. Redbook, June 1957. A revisit after two years to Teaneck, New Jersey, which Redbook earlier featured in "We Refused to Give Up Our Homes," finds the community unchanged and white and Negro families good neighbors. Reprints of both articles available from the National Committee Against Discrimination in Housing, 35 W. 32nd Street, N. Y. 1, N. Y.

Neighborhood Survey

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3)

Commission's Committee reported, "The specifications have been submitted to five responsible research organizations who will make formal proposals to the Commission before October 16th. On that date the Commission will select the organization who will be given the contract to complete the $30,000 survey by December of 1958." Weitzman indicated that the purpose of this progressive research program is to supply the Commission with information which it can use in maintaining harmonious and peaceful relationships among the diversified groups which constitute the population of the City of Newark.

Collier added, "The Commission decided upon a study of changing neighborhoods and population trends because these two problems were most closely related to the future stability of neighborhoods in our community."

Research organizations will be asked to concentrate on the attitudes of Newarkers in neighborhoods which have already changed in racial and ethnic composition, those which are in the process of changing and those few areas which still remain unchanged.

Dan Anthony said, "Such a survey will supply the Mayor, City Council and Commission on Group Relations with factual information necessary for a concerted approach to the ideal of a New Newark and a more prosperous and peaceful city."

MAYOR'S COMMISSION ON GROUP RELATIONS

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